19981125.ba v02_n315.bam.981125 v02_n316.bam.981125 v02_n317.bam.981125

>From ???@??? Thu Nov 26 08:06:22 1998
Message-Id: <199811251201.GAA22911@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 05:58:42 CST
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2315

BOATANCHORS Digest 2315

Topics covered in this issue include:

Message-ID: <36598D10.41D8@ix.netcom.com>

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 10:28:00 -0600
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FREE BA Stuff in Austin going, going....
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

BA STUFF FREE FOR PICK-UP IN AUSTIN, TEXAS.

(Before I get started, let me take care of
some distasteful but necessary business...
A note to the criminally minded-- there are
always one or two. My home is heavily alarmed with
an extensive security system, which has already
put-away one set of losers. Kay and I are also
handy with some .45 caliber "Texas Hospitality."
So do yourself a favor... Don't.

Pitiful that something like that is needed
in the world today, isn't it? Feels naaasty.
Oh well; on to the good stuff!)

I've put a pile of BA-related goodies on the curb at my home.
If it's still there Wednesday morning, the trash guys are
going to haul it off. PLEASE come and get it as
I have no more room to store it.
Email me and I'll give you directions.

1. Ever wanted to build a pair of 813s? This will make
    it easy. An RF deck that has a pair of sockets complete
    with securing clamps and lots of misc. goodies already there.
    It also has two meters which look like they'd fit an R-390.

2. ARC-5 T-23 transmitter complete same the covers.

3. Two power supplies with GREAT transformers. One
    is 800VCT at 300 mils and 2.5VAC at 10 amps.
    There's the 866 recitifiers for a great exciter.
    Second power supply has some outstanding looking
    Thordarson transformers and heavy chokes.

4. A case of 200 (count'em... 200!) new in the box
    2D21 Gas Thyratrons. Make great Christmas tree decorations.

3. Three old oscilliscope hulks with big, nice 5-inch CRTs
    They also have very nice power transformers.
    The cases are out there too.

5. For the RTTY Guys-- an Olive Drab CHEST, CH-53A
   which contains a BE-77 tty line monitor AND
   (This the BAIT... heh heh...)
   A nice, clean, new and sealed roll of vintage
   1957 Teletype paper! (Yes, I will save that from
   the trash man if no one comes and gets it.)

6. A nice-condition ARC-1 WW-II VHF transceiver.
   The dynamotor is included.

7. A WW-II era Morse Code traning set in its OD chest,
   sans tubes. Very nice condition and restorable if
   you're into that. Outstanding looking transformers
   and some really nice 6-pin ceramic vibrator sockets.
   Sorry, J-38 keys not included!

9. Four WW-II era BC-733 glide-slope receivers.
   I can't give them away to the restoration folks
   and I don't have the room to keep any more of them.
   Nice tubes and crystals. Give them to your
   nephew or neice to tear-up.
   They'll learn something just like we did.

9. Want to build a VHF/UHF amp with a 4CX250?
   This is a set of cavities with all the hardware
   and goodies for mounting and connecting those
   ceramic tubes.

10. Aircraft TACAN test set. Needs a 5Y3 and
    will probably work, if you want to fix a TACAN.

For the "Early TV" folks:

11. B&K "Dynasweep" TV test rig. This thing is interesting.
    It's like a TV transmitter. You put a transparency in
    a slide and slide it down over a CRT which is scanning
    a raster at a TV rate. The light then goes to a photo
    cell and modulates the signal. Pretty cool.
    Wish I had the time to mess with it.

12. This thing looks "Buck Rogers." It's called a
    "Raytronics Beamer." For testing and rejuving CRTs.
    Big console thing with lots of neat knobs.

If this goes well, I'll put more out there in the future.
Please email if you can pick-up the stuff.

--
73 DE David Stinson AB5S
arc5@ix.netcom.com

Occupied Texas, CSA

--
73 DE David Stinson AB5S
arc5@ix.netcom.com

Occupied Texas, CSA

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 12:24:19 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Speakers..
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.981123115633.26903B-100000@indy3>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi!

   Speakers for comms gear, a nice cheap one is often the best. Put it in a box of fairly thick wood or *very* *good* heavy metal construction, line the box with damping material (1/2" thick is typical), and there you go. Ideally, speaker enclosure dimensions should be a "perfect rectangle," which memory insists is a 1:2:3 ratio for the sides. (I could be way wrong, haven't messed with the topic for years).

   Things that'll mess you up:
   1. Speakers on a rack panel, nothing behind them, mounted in a rack: I always have to remind myself the cone moves both ways and sound comes out the back, too. Speaker tries to drive the innards of the rack, finding all kinds of annoying resonances, buzzes, rattles, etc. An open-back box of some depth with the usual damping stuff (like insulation, sort of--Radio Shack used to sell it) on the inside surfaces works pretty well, or at least it did for National. You can try adding a back and see if that helps or hinders. (A speaker in a closed-back box can be unhappy; a lot depends on the speaker, box dimensions, damping material, etc. so it's really a try-and-see thing unless you're designing hi-fi speakers and sometimes even then!)
   2. Those smooth, smoooth hi-fi speakers: they get "smooth" the same way a tuned circuit gets broad: low Q and the consequent low efficiency. You have to crank the af gain way up to hear much. AF amps in comms gear

generally (please don't hit me with that SX-28!) do not like this. Distortion goes up, ratio of hum and noise to signal can be increased, and the listener sez, "these speakers sound crummy."
   3. The flip side of the above, not enough speaker for the amp. That dime-sized thing from a junk clock radio is not going to enjoy playing the SX-28 at room-filling volume--the cone will only move just so far, and gets unhappy about it before hitting the mechanical limits. (Actually, under the right circumstances, the cone will go a very long way--once saw a hapless sound man evert the cones of half the big speakers in setting up for a Phil Collins concert. Blew a couple of 'em half-way across the auditorium! But that is usually not a desired outcome).
   4. Impedance mismatch. (Yes, I know, none of us would do that. Well, I would and I have, as my main workshop test speaker is a Z-unknown thing in light-wood box that came with my first ham receiver back before the invention of fire and concrete. It's *somewhere* in the 4-to-16Z range, I think, and usually works well enough to see if a receiver is making any audio....). Mil radios are a classic but well-known case where the speaker output is *not* a consumer-friendly 8Z.
   3. Extremely awful speakers--the magnets *will* pick up any ferrous dust, chips, swarf (or is it fraze?), etc. they get near, and that's a problem. Exposure to moisture, extreme heat, being bashed around, etc. can also do harm, sometimes not at all obviously. Such speakers are gonna sound bad. Sometimes you can have them rebuilt. Many times, it's not worth the effort. "Hamfest special" loose speakers should be examined warily.

   For ham speakers, the later Hallicrafters jobs get high marks. I like the ones National supplied with HROs, etc. (I have one of the late-50s Halli speakers--looking to trade it (+$) for the one that matches the SX-28, but nobody seems to have any!)

   73,
   --Bobbi

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net   Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
      FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
   Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 12:25:56 -0500
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
Subject: RE: TBX-8
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199811231226_MC2-6143-24AD@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Don & group,

I've had some success cleaning banana pins =

with a manual solder sucker. The tip has to fit =

down over the pin, which with the large pins such =

as on the TBX will probably require boring the tip.
It usually helps to add a little fresh solder to be =

sure that everything melts. The individual leaves
usually require touching up with the iron and a
screwdriver to flex them, as they must be loose
(free) at the bottom in order to work properly.

Incidentally, I have a few of the correct headsets
and bail-out cords for the TBX-8, and some
of the (uncomfortable) lip microphones. Lenox =

got my last (extra) mic cord, but the CD-318
(modified) was also apparently used.

73
Robert Downs
WA5CAB

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 11:40:36 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Speakers..
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.981123113401.26902B-100000@admin.aurora.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 23 Nov 1998, Ronnie Hull wrote:

> I found two 5 1/4" quam hi fi speakers.
> It looked great. Trouble is, they suck as far as speakers go.

You didn't define "suck". If they are wide-range speakers, they should
sound pretty decent, at least for communications. Have you tried them
on another receiver? I assume you have the impedance matched.
I have not had any experience with the 390 family receivers but I have
seen comments here that lead me to believe that some of those MIL

receivers "suck" audio-wise.

Since most of my hamming is done on the TS-930, I use a 5 by 7 inch job
in a wooden box. Nothing exotic about the speaker. For my BA's, where I
want a bit better response (at least on the low end) I use at least
an 8 inch unit in at least a 1 cubic foot sealed box, lined with
fiberglass batting.

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"
E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

From: Jderm740@aol.com
Message-ID: <3cd6490c.3659c8ad@aol.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 15:42:21 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re; Micamold
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Gentlemen

You'll have to help me out here. Now that I've taken all mine apart and know
which are good and which I should throw away, what's the next step?

Jack

From: kd5byb@wt.net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 10:22:33 +600
Subject: RME-45 versions and a paint/finish question...
Message-id: <36598bc9.3ca2.0@wt.net>

Greetings everyone...

I've been working on restoring what Moore's book calls an
RME-45b. This is an RME-45 with the two speed tuning, VR-150
regulator tube, and an original 5Y3 rectifier. I've found out
some interesting things I thought I'd share, and a question
concerning color I'd like to ask. Comments and additions are
welcome. Perhaps with enough feedback, I'll write up a little
history somewhat like Larry Ware has written for the National
NC-100 series of receivers.

I have knowledge of three versions:
1) Plain RME-45 with one speed tuning, provisions for a speaker with field coil, and plugs making the crystal filter unit and the S-meter removeable. This unit has no line bypass caps. This unit also had provisions for accomodating a speaker with a field coil.
2) RME-45 with VR-150 regulator but with an 80 rectifier, S-meter and crystal filter units hardwired, and the two speed dial tuning. This revision did not have a speaker field coil provision. Moore calls this an "RME-45b."
3) Same as 2), but with a 5Y3 instead of an 80 rectifier. I'm hesistant to start calling this an RME-45c, as the original inspection tag on the chassis cover indicates that it was called just a plain "RME-45." It did however have an inspection date of 1946, which may be late in the RME-45 production run?

I've got a scan of this inspection tag for people who would like to see it. (e-mail me direct and I'll send it)

Now for the question: Every time I've seen an RME-45 in person or in pictures, the color has been a dark gray. Recently, I purchased a matching speaker (permanent magnet, no field coil) that was sold as being repainted black. However, I also recently received a parter RME-45 that has wrinkle black paint as an apparently original finish. After receiving the parter with the black paint, I took a look at the speaker, and it is possible that wrinkle black was its original finish.

So, the question is - has anyone ever seen an RME-45 in wrinkle black paint finish?

Thanks and 73,
Ben

Benjamin D. Hall, KD5BYB
e-mail: KD5BYB@WT.NET

Message-Id: <199811232020.OAA23300@loki.internettport.net>
From: "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 14:12:15 +0000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: (Fwd) Re: Speakers..

Forwarded message:
From: Self <Single-user mode>
To: "Ronnie Hull" <w5sum@ms1.nwla.com>
Subject: Re: Speakers..
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 14:11:17

>anyone got any suggestions as to what I should look for, to
replace these with? I want a good quality, good sounding
speaker that works well with communications gear. Would it
be better to go up in size to 6 or 8"?

Hi, Ronnie;

  I favor older high efficiency 8'' drivers as they tend to move the sound away from that "P.A./ mobile commo" sound that some of us will tolerate but stinks on S.W. BC stations. Hard to beat an original 10" Halli PM-23 with a braced cabinet as vintage speakers go. Tho' still not Hi Fi, probably the best of the commo set bunch.
 BTW, I have a pair of vintage NOSIB Altec 8" 8^ drivers here that would probably work well. They are looking for a worthy BA project requiring 2 identical 8" speakers.

Regards; Steve

From: "Don Buska" <d.buska@aaiate.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 08:28:07 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Subject: New Electric Radio Magazine Index Available for Download
Message-Id: <14285130400495@il1.aaiate.com>

An updated version of the Electric Radio Magazine Index is available
for download from http://www.qsl.net/n9oo

This latest index ERIDX115.EXE is a self-extracting compressed file that
is PC-DOS executable and covers issues 1-115 (November-1998). See
on-line instructions and information regarding file content.

As always, an on-line searchable index is also available at this site for
any OS platform which has a JAVA aware browser. The on-line searchable
index is updated monthly!

73

Don N9OO


```
**********************************************************************
**                                                                  **
**  Don Buska N9OO (EN62bo)            Principal Engineer           **
**  4805 64th Ave. Kenosha, WI 53144   Advantest America Inc.       **
**  (414)654-0072                      (847)821-3393                **
**  d.buska@aaiate.com              fax (847)634-2872               **
**                                                                  **
**           ----------------  Wants ------------------            **
**   RCA     |  James Millen Equipment                |   CSVHFS  **
**   AWA     |  Transmitters by Thordarson, Stancor,  |   NTMS    **
**   AMI     |  UTC and other transformer companies.  |   ARRL-LM **
**   CCA     |  Receiver: National NC-101XA w/speaker |           **
**   QCWA    |  Magazines: 73 Mag's from 1960/61      |           **
**                                                                  **
**                  http://www.qsl.net/n9oo                         **
** Home of the Electric Radio Magazine Index & James Millen Page  **
**********************************************************************
```

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 15:01:17 CST
Subject: FS Millen
Message-ID: <19981123.150118.10334.0.jackiv@juno.com>
From: jackiv@juno.com (John M Iverson)

i have the following for sale: all are Millen " HI-Q" IF Trans formers, new, not in original bx.
 one-64161 1600 kc. ift
 two 64456 456 kc interstage ift
 one 64454 456 kc diode det ift
 one 65456 456 kc bfo tx
   these were in a project chassis, never finished, never soldered to.
 also a right angle National gear with the PW dial. iwould like 45 bucks for the Millen stuff and 30 for the National dial/gear, or what have you to trade???
  73 to all   jack
Jack Iverson   K0EWU   jackiv@juno.com

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 11:31:30 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: BAs, lovely BAs !
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.981123113048.26902A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 23 Nov 1998, P. J. Rovero wrote:

> Yes, but we can always "kit" fake axial/radial lead
> components that encapsulate the SMT components.

I have yet to see 2 watt SMT resistors. Are there any?

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"
E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

Message-ID: <3659C95E.3E2B@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 14:45:18 -0600
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FS: Pair of Eimac 250TH tubes
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nice pair of good Eimac 250TH tubes.
Last of the big lot. All the tubes from this
lot have tested as-new when people have tried them,
though I don't have a tester personally.
I will of course refund if you're unhappy with them.
$120 plus shipping for the pair or will talk trades.
--

73 DE David Stinson AB5S
arc5@ix.netcom.com

Occupied Texas, CSA

From: kd5byb@wt.net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Cc: w5sum@ms1.nwla.com
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 08:00:08 +600
Subject: Re: Speakers..
Message-id: <36596a68.236b.0@wt.net>

Talking about some replacement speakers, Ronnie mentioned:

>anyone got any suggestions as to what I should look for, to
>replace these with? I want a good quality, good sounding
>speaker that works well with communications gear. Would it
>be better to go up in size to 6 or 8"?

One of my other hobbies is speaker building - I've built speakers for both home stereo use and for BA use, and I've found out some interesting things in my experiments.

A high fidelity, wide range speaker *may* not be the way to go. I've got a pair of speakers I built as home stereo speakers with an 8" woofer and exponential peizo tweeter. They sound good when connected to the home stereo, but when I hooked it up to my HQ-150, it sounded terrible. Too much bass response. However, the same speaker on my R-390A thru a proper matching transformer will produce room filling sound on those strong Mexican AM music stations. The same HQ-150 sounds very nice when hooked up to the speaker that matches my HQ-140-XA, a close cousin to the HQ-150.

The HQ-150 sounds good thru, beleive it or not, one of a pair of non-amplified computer speakers - the ones you can buy for $3.00 for the pair at your local surplus emporium. In fact, I'm looking for an inexpensive source of 70V line transformers to turn several of these inexpensive computer speakers into dedicated speakers so I don't have to move the speaker when I want to listen to a different radio.

I've also had good luck with Radio Shack speakers - I've used their 5 1/4" units to replace those in BA's I've owned with good results. While a good bit of the stuff at Radio Shack may not be the greatest quality, their speakers are pretty decent.

Bottom line - when it comes to speakers, I think one just has to experiment until the speaker that sounds good with a radio is found.

73,
Ben

Benjamin D. Hall, KD5BYB
e-mail: KD5BYB@WT.NET

Message-ID: <365978DB.ABD@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 09:01:47 -0600
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FREE BA Stuff going, going....
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

BA STUFF FREE FOR PICK-UP IN AUSTIN, TEXAS.

(Before I get started, let me take care of
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A note to the criminally minded-- there are
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So do yourself a favor... Don't.

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   and some really nice 6-pin ceramic vibrator sockets.
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If this goes well, I'll put more out there in the future.
Please email if you can pick-up the stuff.

--
73 DE David Stinson AB5S
arc5@ix.netcom.com

Occupied Texas, CSA

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 14:02:12 -0500
From: polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
Message-Id: <199811231902.OAA29919@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Titanic lies & Steel tapes

...aka six lives! & video tapes

The 1st Univac, the ERA1101 fm the '54 Ike elections, used steel tapes
too.

Central memory was acoustic mercury-filled tube-pairs. About 80 bits
went down 1 tube, were detected & sent up the neighboring mercury-filled
tube.

To the best of my memory from reading & hearsay

   Marty

Once my wife & I went to a costume party with she as Abe Lincoln & me as
some mythology-critter having a silverish collander helmet with
silvered cardboard wings taped to mah damn ankles.

Only one guest correctly guessed us as Lincoln & Mercury.

Which begs a question for a now-gone thread, does anyone out there have a
lincoln-vapor rectifier?

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 14:49:27 -0500 (EST)
From: "P. J. Rovero" <provero@connix.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: BAs, lovely BAs !
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.95.981123144758.10852A-100000@comet.connix.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The 2 watt version will be 16 of the 1/8 watt chip
resistors on a small board, wire leads from that.

I didn't say it was going to be fun.......

P. J. "Josh" Rovero email: provero@connix.com
Oceanographer work: rovero@sonalysts.com
Meteorologist radio: KK1D
Curmudgeon at Large web: http://www.connix.com/~provero/

Message-Id: <199811231931.TAA02763@mail.compulink.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bill J <maestro@cix.co.uk>
CC: <boatanchors@theporch.com>, <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 19:31:04 +500
Subject: Re: BAs, lovely BAs !
From: Bill Jarvis <maestro@cix.co.uk>

On 1998-11-23 eb5agv@ctv.es said:
 eb- Cc: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
 eb- Hi gang,
 eb- <snip>
 eb- >But we BA enthusiasts may have problems in the future too if they
 eb- >discontinue making axial lead components in favor of surface mount.
 eb- Right, Bob. But compare the stock of custom ICs with the one for
 eb- axial parts. Most axial components will be replaced by SMD in the
 eb- near future (as a sample, it is happening in the company I work
 eb- for). But these are standard parts, manufactured by millions. I
 eb- think the BA end is far beyond our life expectatives... And I'm
 eb- 'just' 30 now ;-)
(snip)

Yes, I find a new reason every day to be grateful that I was taught some
basic laws of nature, and an attitude of mind which often anables me to
get something working again safely with a length of string.

BUT there is a widespread belief that in the UK, at least, Amplitude
Modulation is to be "phased out" (?) as soon as the broadcasters can get
away with it. Our British Broadcasting Corporation is extolling the
virtues of all things digital; and technical enquiries relating to "Long
Wave", AM, and DC bands in general are very unlikely to get a helpful
reply.

I'm really just asking whether a similar situation exists in other
countries. I can see great advantages in keeping a means of

communication, to receive which one can use things found on the beach.

73,
Bill gm8apx

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Registered

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19981123125244.01895b30@earthlink.net>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 12:52:44 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Jim Hill <jshillw6ivw@earthlink.net>
Subject: Lube PW Dial Gear Drive
Cc: <national@qth.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I'm starting to work on an old HRO. I'm guessing it is not WW2 vintage, since the coils are bandspread. The receiver has no identification, except the remains of a paper tag. Cylindrical IF transformers are used, and 6-pin tubes. The coils are a matched set, serial number E163, but have no other information, and there is no assurance they are the original coils. It has a silver PW dial.

My question is about the PW dial gear box. It requires too much effort to turn the dial, so I assume there is a lubrication problem. Any ideas on the best way to proceed? I would like to avoid removing the gear box, since that involves removing the dial, disturbing variable capacitor wiring, etc. I'm thinking of using light machine oil to free thing up, wiping off the grease with a rag, and then using a light coat of modern wheel bearing grease. Am I on the right track.
73's Jim

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2315
****

>From ???@??? Thu Nov 26 08:06:36 1998
Message-Id: <199811251341.HAA06289@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 07:41:08 CST
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2316

BOATANCHORS Digest 2316

Topics covered in this issue include:

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 13:57:02 -0500 (EST)
From: William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: 1L6 gone

Message-Id: <Pine.GSO.3.96.981123135449.3887Q-100000@titan.purch.ans.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The 1L6 is spoken for.

Also, I dug up EVEN MORE little tubes, and will be added to the big list.
Sorry for the wait guys, but there may be stuff you need in there!

William Donzelli
william@ans.net

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 11:20:08 -0500 (EST)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
Message-ID: <9811231120.aa26902@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

I have a Halli HA-6 transverters, had for about 15 years, sorry to say I
never fired it up. Uses a 5894 final, also does rx coversion, down to 10
m. Don't have matching Halli PS (P-26), so may someday convert one of my
Motorola BA VHF PS's to use with it. Never have seen a P-26, where'd they
all go?!

Also have a Waters "Nuverter", does 6 & 2 m down to 10m, uses Nuvistors.
Styled to match Collins S-Line, works FB. The front panel reverses to
use it positioned horizontally or vertically. It even takes AGC from rx
it's run with, nice idea.

 -John Sehring (3:16 pm Sun, Nov 22, 1998 at Custer, SD USA) ucc wb2eqg

----
Message-Id: <199811232211.OAA24807@mail-gw5.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Found a TBX
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 14:00:02 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> ......The only serious defect is solder on the
> connector pins. Is there ANY way short of replacing the connector

> to fix this?

Clean the solder of of the connector pins with desoldering braid.
"Soder-Wick"and "Chem-Wick" are a couple of brands that I know work well.

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

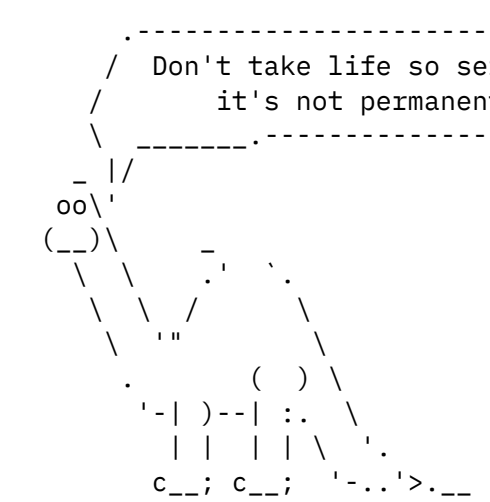
Message-Id: <199811232235.OAA08335@mailman.cisco.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 16:26:48 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Mark Richardson <Mark.Richardson@cisco.com>
Subject: RE:SPC-10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Filamentarians,

I am looking for a SPC-10 sideband adapter to go with my SP600 anybody have one that they would like to trade or sell?

73

Mark
W7HPW



MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 17:47:23 -0500 (EST)
Subject: TV STANDARDS, COLOR

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
Message-ID: <9811231747.aa23383@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

The mechanical color tv system a la Goldsmith of Columbia had some severe performance (display) problems (never mind the mechanical challenge) that were never ironed out.

These are described in detail in the NTSC's early 40s work on standard.

 -John Sehring (9:20 am Mon, Nov 23, 1998 at Custer, SD USA) ucc wb2eqg

----
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 17:47:22 -0500 (EST)
Subject: TV STANDARDS
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
Message-ID: <9811231747.aa23371@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

The patterns noted as color fringes on color tv can be minimized/eliminated by using a comb filter.

This enables the set to prevent high freq luminance (e.g. fine stripes) info from getting into the color decoder & fooling it. There are varying degrees of comb filtering, 2-D and 3-D. Digital trickery is used in some advanced sets to do this. I think it maybe can also minimize chroma crawl, noted on the edges (esp. diagonal) of solid color displayed objects.

This all still leaves some moire patterns due just in luminance due to finiteness of scanning standards & process.

 -John Sehring (9:14 am Mon, Nov 23, 1998 at Custer, SD USA) ucc wb2eqg

----
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 17:47:24 -0500 (EST)
Subject: EARLY TV
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)

Message-ID: <9811231747.aa23396@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

> From: midshires@cix.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
>
> >But, England also broadcast in 625 line B&W, since about 1954.
>
> 1964 actually. Industrial television (CCTV had indeed used 625 lines
> since the early 1950s). Virtually all British-made broadcast equipment
> had been designed and built as triple-standard since the early 1950s
> too.

When was Dr. Who first broadcast in UK? I seem to rember 1962. Kinescopes I've seen of it seem to be quite grainy but I think were 625 line (I could be wrong). W. Germany was broadcasting in 625 by 1963 (when I lived there), my impression is they had been broadcasting for many years by then, there were a lot of tv sets in use by 1963, was always 625 line post war. Could UK been that far behind or did investment in 405 slow things down? What were the "triple standards"?

BTW, when did PAL color actually appear in UK & Germany? I understand that a PAL standards group visited US in mid 50s to check out NTSC (Never Twice the Same Color!) & didn't like what they saw.

I have no experience at all with PAL, did the Phase Alternating Line system really correct well for hue shifts so prevalent with NTSC? Are there any drawbacks to PAL, e.g. artifacts and artifacts not present with NTSC?

> >Germany even had a mobile TV pickup & transmitter setup, in 6 large
> Army-type trucks, including 75 kW generators. But Germany's tv had a
> severe flicker problem (I think maybe they didn't use interlace),
> viewers to 1936 Olympic games in Berlin (closed circuit) reported severe
> headaches & eyestrain.
>
> That was the 180-line system. From 1938 they used 441 lines with
> interlaced 25Hz scanning.

Interesting. Hitler put a lot of money into tv, thought it would be a dandy propogandy too. 441 lines makes sense for 60 Hz mains, but not so for 50 Hz, or?

> >France of course marched to its own drummer & had/has weird 819 lines,
> upside down video modulation, AM sound, etc.
>
> 819 died out around 1984. France had developed 100-line TV during the
> war and was determined not to waste this advanced technology after the
> war.

Ha!

 > The rationale was that this would also protect local manufacturers
 > (SECAM was developed for the same reasons of national pride and
 > self-protection; if you're French it makes eminent sense).

Yes, the latter explains EVERYTHING!! (Sorry for ethnic snideness.)

 -John Sehring (9:36 am Mon, Nov 23, 1998 at Custer, SD USA) ucc wb2eqg

---
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 17:47:24 -0500 (EST)
Subject: EARLY TV
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
Message-ID: <9811231747.aa23411@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

 > Subject: Re: EARLY TV
 >
 > Take a look at:
 >
 > http://www.dfm.dircon.co.uk/recordng.htm
 >
 > Neat pages including phonodisc moving image playback.
 >
 > 73, Niel-WA5VLZ
 > National Radio Company Radio Bay - http://www.io.com/~nielw/index.htm

Please DO take a look at this. It's absolutely fascinating to me. I've had a keen interest in early TV & always wondered how it might look. There are stills as well some actual moving pix!

They've taken the video off of phono disks, some in pretty poor shape, some taken off the air, some from studio feeds. Then, had to apply lots of computer-aided signal processing to compensate for all sorts of problems like noise, disk wear, lack of sync signals, off center disks, severe wow & flutter, and some other equipment defects.

Short replicating the early mechanical cameras, transmitters & receivers, I never thought I'd ever see it.

I seem to remember hams doing this & use ham bands to broadcast it, maybe started in Australia?

BTW, mechanical-type cameras were still in use in 1971 for special apps. I worked on infrared cameras for MIL use. They used Baird-type spinning mirrors to scan a column of (don't recall how many, maybe 25 or so) liquid-argon-cooled infrared detectors. The same mirror scanned a corresponding column of (equal number) of LED's to produce a display.

It was crude but worked. SNR was not too good, the HgCdTe detectors were a limiting factor. Used silicon material for lenses. Units were portable, about shoebox size. One dark & rainy night, we took one for a drive with a hood around it to see if you could drive while looking *only* thru the IR viewer. Well you could, but it was hair raising, I'm glad it wasn't my car, we asked one of the jr. engineers to use his (he did very willingly)!

Those were the days before IR-sensitive CCD's could be fabricated. I remember our senior scientist explaining to me how difficult it would be but of course 25 years later it's a reality. Ah, progress.

 -John Sehring (11:29 am Mon, Nov 23, 1998 at Custer, SD USA) ucc wb2eqg

---

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 18:04:37 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <199811232304.SAA03870@smtp11.bellglobal.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Andre Guibert <aguibert@sympatico.ca>
Subject: FREE BA Stuff in Austin going, going....

Bonsoir Dave
I also live in Austin, how far is Chemin Taylor(Quebec)
to your Boardwalk Grab?
Andre
Acres of Boatanchors(172 acres= 125 Boatanchors
PS We have also four and two legged coyotes, a 12 gauge
   buck shot usualy take`s care of them.

From: JIM_ALLEN@HP-Cupertino-om5.om.hp.com
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 15:29:52 -0800
Message-Id: <H000030e0c1e67e2@MHS>
Subject: Book Needed
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; name="cc:Mail"
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="cc:Mail"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone out there have a copy of "Don C. Wallace, W6AM, Amateur Radio's Pioneer" they would like to sell? It was written by Jan David Perkins, N6AW and published by Vestal Press.

Thanks,

Jim

Message-ID: <3659F3BB.3AF4BF8D@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Date: Tue, 24 Nov 1998 10:46:03 +1100
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: transformer question
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

I have a question for the clever people here- Do vertical output transformers from old tube type TV sets have air gaps? Is there some easy way to test for this without taking one apart? If there is an air gap, can they be reassembled without it?

73 de Morris VK3DOC

From: DCrespy@aol.com
Message-ID: <12639196.3659f6f3@aol.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 18:59:47 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: kherron@voyager.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Subject: Collins 75S-1 FS
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Kim wrote:
<< I have An extremely NICE Collins 75S-1 receiver for sale. S/N 450. >>

I saw it at Ft Wayne and can vouch for the condition.. It was REAL nice. It would have followed ME home, but for me half the fun is the restoration.. got a restoration project KWM-2 at Ft. Wayne instead.

Harry KG5LO

Saline MI

Message-Id: <v0310280bb27f9c9e02bc@[134.53.65.12]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 19:23:39 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
Subject: Tektronix terminal strips

Hi Gang,

I'm looking for some info regarding the proper care of Tektronix terminal strips. A year or so ago, I got a supply of the terminal strips for homebrew projects, and am just getting around to using them now on a homebrew 6m amplifier project. (The strips were scavanged off of junked scopes.)

As many of you know, Tektronix elevated the humble terminal strip to an art form in its vacuum tube oscilloscopes. The terminal strips come in numerous styles and sizes, but in general they are made of a beautiful glossy white enamel, with silver indentations for mounting components and wires. They are to be used only with a silver-alloy solder. Use of ordinary lead-tin solder causes the silver plating to delaminate from the ceramic. Most oscilloscopes had little spools of the solder afixed to the innards, for servicing purposes.

My question is this: what is the factory-recommended temperature for soldering onto the strips with the supplied solder? I've been using about 750 degrees F, but have been having some trouble. Cooling my iron to 700 degrees doesn't seem to help, and neither does raising the temperature. Any suggestions for soldering onto the strips would be appreciated.

Thanks and 73,

Jim Garland W8ZR

Message-Id: <3.0.3.32.19981123080528.0091c800@wort-fm.terracom.net>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 08:05:28 -0600
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "Terry O'Laughlin" <terryo@wort-fm.terracom.net>
Subject: Re: BAs, lovely BAs !
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>You CAN NOT find an IC introduced just, let's say, 15 years ago BUT you CAN

>find a tube introduced 50+ years ago!.

Old ICs are no harder to find than a WD-5, a 10, a 7868, or a 6688. Vacuum tubes are just as scarce and they are always less energy efficient. Try finding an old kinescope or CRT for an old TV.

73   Terry O'   WB9GVB

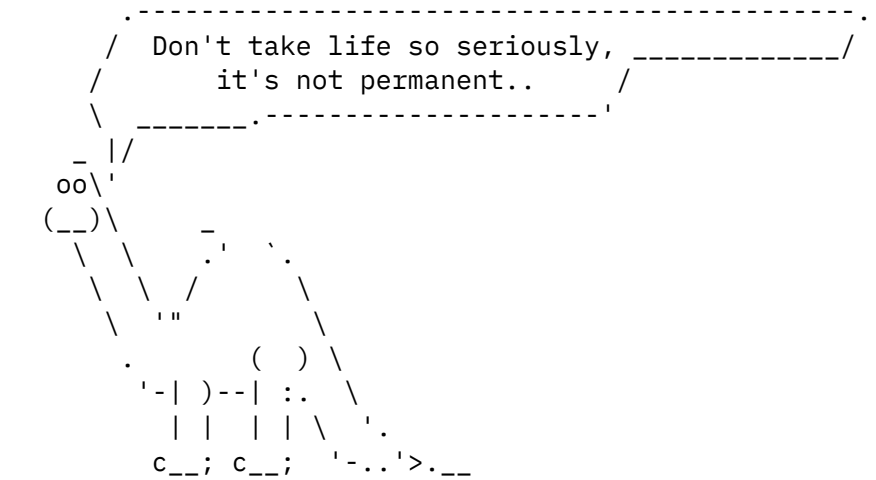
Message-Id: <199811240056.QAA17905@mailman.cisco.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 18:48:00 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Mark Richardson <Mark.Richardson@cisco.com>
Subject: RE:SPC-10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Filamentarians,

I am looking for a SPC-10 sideband adapter to go with my SP600 anybody have one that they would like to trade or sell?

73

Mark
W7HPW



From: K1HC@aol.com
Message-ID: <f0068688.365a3189@aol.com>
Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 23:09:45 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: FS: 75S3B and Spkr
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I'm posting this for a computerless member of my local club. I would not normally do this, but this is a one-owner-since-new 75S3B with matching speaker in excellent condition. Please contact Vinnie, W1WHM, the owner, at 781-762-5653, in Norwood, MA. He tells me he has the original bill of sale, etc. He wanted it to go to a good home (at a reasonable price), but I'm full up here. He has not advertised it elsewhere (so it is not a re-post). He has heard me talk of the BA Newsgroup on the local repeater and he understands that this is where those who really appreciate good tube-type gear will be. I'm not getting anything out of the posting, but I wanted to pass it on to those on the BA newsgroup only. Please contact Vinnie with other questions. Thanks!

73,

Dick, K1HC
Westwood, MA

Date: Mon, 23 Nov 1998 22:24:01 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: eb5agv@ctv.es, boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: BAs, lovely BAs !
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.981123222054.21493A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 23 Nov 1998, Bill J wrote:

> BUT there is a widespread belief that in the UK, at least, Amplitude
> Modulation is to be "phased out" (?) as soon as the broadcasters can get
> away with it.

Had not heard that one. I think it will be quite a while if that ever happens. What makes me laugh was all the hoopla over AM stereo. Never heard a decent AM stereo broadcast yet. Now, all we have in the Chicago area are talk shows anyway. There is no music on AM any more.

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"
E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

Message-ID: <365B7AAC.98757A60@globetrotter.net>
Date: Tue, 24 Nov 1998 23:34:05 -0400
From: luc dugas <collins2@globetrotter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: kws-1
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

hi gang i have for sale a kws-1. transmitter really nice. the power
supply will need a painting i guess. it woks good delivering near full
output. also have a 75-a-4 serial no 4068 with perfect front panel.
cabinet has many scratches. asking $1600 usd for kws-1 and $760usd for
75-a-4
also have a kilowatt amp by harris. model is rf-110 with rf-131
exciter. i don't have the power supply or cables.i would trade the amp
and exciter for the power supply and cables.   luc ve2lgj 73s

---
Message-Id: <199811250550.AAA50910@ns5-1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 00:50:49 EST
From: ail0@lehigh.edu (ARTHUR I. LARKY)
Subject: Re: Re; Micamold
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

I suppose it is too late to put the good ones back? (:<)
Art K3HBA

>Gentlemen
>
>You'll have to help me out here. Now that I've taken all mine apart and know
>which are good and which I should throw away, what's the next step?
>
>Jack
>

Message-Id: <199811250600.WAA18613@mailman.cisco.com>
Date: Tue, 24 Nov 1998 23:07:29 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Mark Richardson <Mark.Richardson@cisco.com>
Subject: RE: SPC-10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Fellow collectors,

I am looking for a SPC-10 sideband adapter for a SP600 anyone have one that they would sell me?

Mark
W7HPW

Mark Richardson
Systems Engineer
746 East 6600 South
Suite 140
Salt Lake City, Utah 84107

Office 801 270-6606
Cellular 801 361 3097

Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 08:37:54 -0500
From: don merz <71333.144@compuserve.com>
Subject: BAs/Literature FS
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199811250840_MC2-6180-1D4@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

BAs and Literature For Sale

CONTACT: Don Merz, N3RHT: 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228.
71333.144@compuserve.com

BOATANCHORS FOR SALE

Military DAE-1 Radio Direction Finder. Receiver CRM-46153 made by Radiomarine Corp. of America with loop assembly CRM-69074 and connecting cable. WWII-era Navy RDF set covering 240 to 2000kc in 3 bands designed for beacon location and directional navigation aboard ship. The loop assembly includes the big brass bulkhead mount and rotating wheel. The loop and its cable are part of the tuned input circuit. Both loop and receiver are in very good or excellent cosmetic condition. Complete with power cable, loop cable and manual photocopy. Unmodified. Untested. Tube lineup is 2-6SJ7, 3-6SG7, 1-6SA7, 1-6J5 and 1-6X5GT/G. $170

Electronic Eye Equipment Company "MON-KEY" Keyer, This is a 3-tube keyer with sideswiper paddles and sidetone oscillator built-in. Non-iambic. Includes original clear plastic cover over the paddle section. No cracks or flaws in plastic or in bakelite base. But the wrinkle finish on the

metal housing has flaked off along the top ridges. Uncommon keyer. With manual copy. Untesed. $140

Gonset 3014 aircraft converter. Covers 108-128mhz. Small gray converter with dull red dial and 3 knobs. Requires power from attached radio to run. Works perfectly. Looks good. $20

BA LITERATURE

CQ MAGAZINE: All are with covers and in good condition. Complete years: $10. Singles: $1 each unless noted. Will not separate complete years.

- 1945: 9,12: $3 each
- 1946: 5,9,11: $2 each
- 1948: 2,3,9 (free--no covers), 12
- 1949: Complete
- 1950: Complete
- 1950: 2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12
- 1951: Complete
- 1951: 4,7,8,12(3x)
- 1952: 1,2(3x),3,4,5,6,7,8(2x),9(2x),11,12
- 1953: Complete
- 1953: 1,2(2x),3,4(2x),5,8(2x),9(2x),10(4x),11(3x),12(3x). $1 each
- 1954: Complete
- 1955: Complete
- 1956: Complete
- 1956: 1,3,4,6,7
- 1957: Complete
- 1958: 1,2,3,5,8,9,11,12
- 1959: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,10,11,12
- 1960: Complete
- 1962: Complete
- 1964: 11,12
- 1965: 6,7,8
- 1967: 7
- 1970: 9
- 1971: 1,2,4
- 1974: 9,10,11,12

CATALOGS/ADVERTISING

Hammarlund HQ-145 4-page, 2-color sales handout, good. $8 PPD

Hammarlund SP-200 original sales glossy. Excellent. $9 PPD

Sylvania crystal diodes brochure and catalog, 1958. 12 pages. Good. $6 PPD

Allied 1952 Catalog, some wear on spine and a few dog-eared pages. But very good overall. $19 PPD

1960 Allied Radio Catalog. Cover wear but very nice overall. $18 PPD

Birnbach #41 catalog (from 1941 I think). Mostly parts, antennas and accessories. Excellent. $7 PPD

Coto-Coil Radio Products Catalog, undated but it is 1930's vintage.

4 pages. $3
Sangamo Mica Condensers, 2 pages, undated but it is 1930's vintage: $2
University Loudspeakers sales brochure. 1955. Excellent. $3
Webster Electric: 4 2-sided flyers covering mobile PA systems, mic pre-amp 6095-AB, hi-fi pickups (tonearm/cartridges) and power amp 6093-R. 1934-1935. $4

VARIOUS HAM AND WIRELESS LITERATURE, HB=HardBack, PPD=Postage PaiD

RCA Guide For Transmitting Tubes. RCA sales booklet, 8-1/2 x 11, 75 pages, dated June, 1941. Covers all the bottles that we love most with photos, circuits and building plans. 203, 211, the 800-series from 801A through 861, plus VHF tubes, acorns, HV rectifiers and so forth. Great photos. This copy has a worn cover and binding edge. A chip is missing out of the corner of the front cover and it has some dog-eared pages. Overall good but not excellent condition. A fabulous reference or just fun to browse. $27 PPD
"Radio" Handbooks. All edited by Bill Orr, W6SAI and published by Editors and Engineers.
22nd ed., 1981. Published by Howard Sams. Minor cover wear. Very good. $18 PPD
22nd ed., 1981. As above but excellent to near-mint. $21 PPD
1976 ARRL Amateur Radio Station Log. Unused. $6 PPD
1981 ARRL Amateur Radio Station Log. Unused. $5 PPD
1974 ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook. Cover wear, 1 corner torn. $7 PPD
1976 ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook. Cover good, nice shape. $7 PPD
1979 ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook. Cover very good. $7 PPD
1994 ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook. Excellent. $10 PPD
ARRL Radio Amateur's VHF Manual, 1972, 3rd ed. Very good. $7 PPD
Sams 101 Questions And Answers About CATV and MATV, 1968. Free
Radio Shack Police Call Radio Frequency Directory, 1982. Free
Eastman, Austin V., Fundamentals of Vacuum Tubes, 3rd ed., 1949, McGraw-Hill. Excellent hardback. 600+ pages. $22 PPD
Beam Antenna Handbook by Bill Orr W6SAI. 1st ed. Excellent. $7 PPD
Beam Antenna Handbook by Bill Orr W6SAI. 1st ed. Good. $6 PPD
Beam Antenna Handbook by Bill Orr W6SAI. 4th ed. 1974. Near-mint. $7 PPD
VHF For The Radio Amateur by Frank Jones W6AJF.1961. Very good. $7 PPD
VHF Handbook: Antennas. Alex Barvicks, ed. 1975. Good. $7 PPD
ARRL Electronics Data Book. 1976. Very Good. $7 PPD
ARRL The FCC Rule Book. 1987. Near-mint. $4 PPD
ARRL "Minilog" for Amateur Radio Stations "Engaged In Portable Or Mobile Operation." Excellent. Unused. $6 PPD
The Story of Stereo: 1881- by John Sunier, 1960, Gernsback. Like new Hardback. Lots of photos. Very well done. $10 PPD
Test Equipment Handbook by James Lee, 73 magazine, 1964, a small booklet. $3 PPD
ARRL Tune In The World With Ham radio, 1976. With Student Workbook. Good paperback. $5

Gonset VHF FM and AM Receivers Flyer from Fair Radio Sales. Undated but must be from 50's. Some paper deterioration in center. $3 PPD

Popular Mechanics Radio Blueprint R-366 dated May, 1948. Diagrams a 4-tube AC/DC superhet. $4 PPD

Proceedings Of The Institute Of Radio Engineers. March, 1931, June, 1931, June 1932, and June, 1936. Some cover deterioration but very good overall. $27 PPD for the 4 volumes

Crews, Albert, Radio Production Directing, Houghton Mifflin Radio Broadcasting Series, 1944. 550 pp. Excellent hardback. Great photo section covering RCA and Western Electric studio mics. $12 PPD

Williams, Henry, The Fundamentals of Electronics and Their Application In Modern Life, The New Home Library, 1945. Binding edge poor on this hardback. 230 pp. $3

1961 Radio Amateur DX Guide by H. J. Nelson. Published by Radio Amateur Call Book, Inc. Very good. $3

1939-40 Cornell-Dubilier Capacitor Manual for Radio Servicing. Nice. $5

Bell System Technical Journal, Index to Volume 9, 1930: $2

Ameco Amateur Radio Theory Course, 1978. Excellent. $2

Eimac Reference Literature Photocopy Set. This is about 60 pages of Eimac technical material published 1948 - 1954. Mostly written by K6BJ (John Reinartz), these are short (4-6 pages) & hand typed. This complete Eimac photocopy set is $8.50 Postage-paid. The set includes:

- BUILD YOUR OWN TRANSMITTER, A GUIDE FOR DESIGNERS, 16pp, 1947
- The Tuna Fish Can RF-Bridge Voltmeter
- Screen and Grid Modulation of Eimac Tetrodes
- The Reduction of Harmonic Power Output in Amateur Transmitters
- A Carrier level and Modulation Indicating Meter
- Pi Network Shortcuts
- A Capacity Antenna For Vertical Heights Less than 1/4 Wavelength
- Coupling Circuits Between Stages and To Antenna
- Simple Tube Calculations
- Tetrode Neutralization Considerations
- Untitled (but the subject is audio transformer selection)
- Conversion Factors For Power Amplifier Triodes and Pentodes
- Increased Audio Without Splatter
- A Further Explanation of the Paper "Increased Audio Without Splatter"
- Application Bulletin #4: Class C Amplifier Calculations. B&W copy of a color 4 page brochure. The Eimac 450TL is used as an example. 1948.
- Application Bulletin #5: Tube Performance Computor (sic). B&W copy of a color 4 page brochure with translucent vinyl insert overlay to be used "with constant current curves to obtain plate, grid and screen current values; also output and driving power." 1952.

Unused logbooks

- Drake Logbook: Blue Cover with TR-7 station pictured. Excellent. $18 PPD
- Collins Meatball. Shows S-line station line drawing on cover and has round meatball logo on rear cover. $18 PPD

CONTACT: Don Merz, 47 Hazel Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15228

71333.144@compuserve.com

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2316
****

>From ???@??? Thu Nov 26 08:07:02 1998
Message-Id: <199811251855.MAA16519@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 12:54:40 CST
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2317

BOATANCHORS Digest 2317

Topics covered in this issue include:

by Paul Thekan <Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com>

Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 08:54:45 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: EARLY TV
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.981125075943.3862A-100000@indy2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi!

NTSC was a first attempt at compatible color; it got the job done but the color, especially in early designs, was "fiddly." My business abounds with tales of "blue bannanas" (a bowl of fruit makes a pretty good camera set-up reference...unless some wag has dyed the bannanas!) and worse, and most of us grew up watching TVs where the "hue" or "tint" knob had to be messed with to keep the people people-colored. (Big hole in NTSC: the entire range of human skin tones are among the most difficult shades for it to get right! At least it is fair--doesn't matter what color you are, NTSC won't get it right).

The PAL and SECAM standards were both finalized after close examination of the defects of NTSC; they came along later (which, horribly enough, is an *advantage* of having a war fought in one's back yard--the market for TV in Europe didn't heat up as soon after the war as it did in the US, giving developers a little more time), and benefited from it.

I'm not as clear on the way color is encoded in those systems as I'd like to be. (Maybe Andy Emmerson will have time for a short tutorial?) SECAM, I seem to recall it's field-sequential, sort of an electronic version of the CBS system in that it sends one whole field (think of it as an entire picture, close enough) of green, one of blue, and one of red, then starts over. PAL, I'm *really* hazy on--possibly because it *looks* so much like NTSC on a videoscope.

But both systems have something in common: the color is encoded in such a way that the decoding is in absolute and utter lock with the encoded signal. Maldjustment can result in *gross* changes that swap one primary color for another, but never the kinds of *small* changes that plague NTSC and make Dan Rather look more feverish than usual or reveal the Martian ancestry of Willard Scott.

The differences between NTSC, PAL and SECAM are a lesson in the price paid by "early adopters:" you can have the first of a thing, or the best of a thing, but only rarely is the first also the best.* Modern technology has managed to get NTSC ginned up to close par with the other systems re color fidelity, but for a long time, residents of North America who visited Europe or the UK usually remarked on how much better the TV

pictures were over there.
   ...One small consolation, 50Hz TV is a little more susceptible to the "crunchy snack effect" than 60Hz TV, an interesting phenomon that can be observed by eating crunchy foods (like a well-baked cookie) and watching the picture appear to jump while you chew!

   The humorously-true versions of the acronyms:
   NTSC -- Never Twice Same Color
   PAL -- Patience And Learning (or "Pay And Learn")
   SECAM -- Supreme Effort to Counter American Methods (You can snicker at the French if you like--but how many other nations have a 1000' self-supporting tower about 100 years old standing in their capitol city? French engineering is very French *and* it works. That it drives engineers of other nations utterly buggy is a fringe benefit).

   73,
   --Bobbi
----
   * The same lesson CBS got slammed with when RCA pulled compatable color out of their hat, in fact! I'm tempted to extend this notion to digital TV, but hey, the sooner more folks buy DTV receivers, the sooner I'll get to spend more money at the transmitter--so please, go out and buy a first-generation DTV set *right* *now.* Heck, buy two of 'em! Still, even here it's a sure bet the next generation of sets will have more features at lower cost. Just saw some log pages from Armstrong's pioneering FM station, W2XMN--and they look very much like our DTV log. Thrilling but a little scary, as it was a good many years after 1937 before FM turned a profit.

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net   Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
      FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
   Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

From: kd5byb@wt.net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: kd5byb@wt.net
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 08:16:43 +600
Subject: Re: Lube PW Dial Gear Drive
Message-id: <365c114b.45e.0@wt.net>

>I would like to avoid removing the gear box, since
>that involves removing the dial, disturbing variable capacitor wiring, etc.

>I'm thinking of using light machine oil to free thing up, wiping off the
>grease with a rag, and then using a light coat of modern wheel bearing
>grease. Am I on the right track.

Hi Jim - I'd say that you are on the right track. A full dissassembly would be preferable, but I had great luck doing pretty much what you did on my National RCP. My RCP was never hard to turn, but had a gritty feel to it. I opened the top of the gearcase, flipped the unit upside down, and let the old grease drool out. The grease in mine was about the consistency of Jello, so after a couple of days, the worst of it was out. Then I sprayed in some WD-40 to loosen up the remainder, again flipping it over and letting it drool out. By this time, it was pretty clean, and the gritty feel was gone. Then I repacked with lithium soap grease by Lubriplate. It is a nice light grease.

There are other choices of greases. I've come to really like some grease I got at work here called Shell Alvainia 2C, (it is spaceflight approved too!) but good luck finding that at the local hardware store! ;)

My RCP dial is now smooth that when I give it a good spin, it will coast about 3/4 thru a band...

73,
Ben

Benjamin D. Hall, KD5BYB
e-mail: KD5BYB@WT.NET

From: kd5byb@wt.net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 09:14:43 +600
Subject: WTB: junker R-390A audio deck
Message-id: <365c1ee3.dfb.0@wt.net>

Greetings everyone...

I proposed this project about a year ago, and the recent audio deck for sale post got me thinking about it again.

I'm looking for a junker R-390A audio deck for a project which I'll describe below. It needs to have all the chokes and the voltage regulator circuitry intact, as well as have good connectors. 800 Hz bandpass filter not required.

Here is what I want to do (purists need not read any further). The R-390A is a wonderful radio, with its only debateable shortcoming being a lack luster audio amplifier. I want to

design and build a solid state audio deck with the following
handy features:

* about 10 watts of output direct into a 2 to 8 ohm load
* low noise pre-amp
* replace the 800 hz bandpass filter with an active op-amp
bandpass filter of more useable center frequency and passband
* replace the pesky canned octal capacitors with modern axial
units
* perhaps replace the VR-150 with a solid state unit
* and perhaps regulate all B+ to the rest of the set

But, rather than tear into the pristine audio deck I've got,
I'd like to do this to a unit that is already a junker. Anyone
got such a unit?

Thanks and 73,
Ben

Benjamin D. Hall, KD5BYB
e-mail: KD5BYB@WT.NET

Message-Id: <199811251556.HAA24285@mail-gw5.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: transformer question
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 07:56:58 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Morris;

> ......Do vertical output transformers from old tube type TV sets have air

> gaps? Is there some easy way to test for this without taking one
> apart? If there is an air gap, can they be reassembled without it?

No doubt you are talking about a laminated iron core. Vertical output
transformers are much like audio output transformers. The sawtooth
waveform while low in frequency is rich in harmonics so the transformer has
a bandwidth requirement. An "air" gap is introduced into a magnetic
circuit to modify the saturation characteristics of a core and also to
modify frequency response characteristics. So the answer to your question
is whatever situation you find with respect to your core should not be
changed lest you change the way things work. However, my guess is the
actual gap dimension is not super critical with respect to vertical output

transformers.

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-Id: <199811251608.IAA28492@mail-gw5.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Tektronix terminal strips
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 08:08:56 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HI Jim;

> My question is this: what is the factory-recommended temperature for
> soldering onto the strips with the supplied solder? I've been using about
> 750 degrees F, but have been having some trouble.   Cooling my iron to
700
> degrees doesn't seem to help, and neither does raising the temperature.
Any
> suggestions for soldering onto the strips would be appreciated.

My experience with Tek terminal strips has never been entirely satisfactory. One thing to acknowledge is that the greater temperature X time product the greater the deterioration of the silver plating. The purpose of the silver in the silver bearing solder is to *reduce* the rate of leaching of the silver plating, it does not prevent it, I believe. Use as large an iron tip as possible for sufficient heat mass instead of cranking up the temp. Be sure to condition your iron tip with silver bearing solder before attempting to solder a ceramic terminal strip joint......I've used antimony-silver water pipe solder with good results.

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 9:15:10 -0800
From: GIBSON@ASTMAG.LBL.GOV
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-Id: <981125091510.2200022c@ASTMAG.LBL.GOV>
Subject: TBX terminals / WWV RX manual

   The male dynamotor mounting pins on my BC453/4's were soldered solid. I had luck cleaning them up by using one of those hand desoldering tools. the kind with a spring loaded piston causing a vacuum, Soldapullt brand comes to mind.

Add a little flux to the terminal and get the old solder real liquid with the solder iron and immediately slurp up the solder out of the terminal. This tool gets the solder out of the interior better than by using solderwick.

Does anyone have a service manual or copy for a Specific Products WWV receiver type SR7-R ? Can swap you a copy of my Specific Products WWVC manual if you like.

John Gibson.

Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 11:27:05 -0500
From: polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org (Marty's Refl. Drop)
Message-Id: <199811251627.LAA01380@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Code Osc BA kid-community svc.

I've a brilliant 20-yr-old @ my work-patch who just became a 5wpm Tech.

He wanted to do code practice with his 17-yr-old no-code Tech & I thotta the durndest.

That is resurecting a 2x50B5 Ameco osc. AND a 117L7 Bud osc (with mag spkr yet - ca 1940?).

They have code practice over a rptr. w. handhelds & the BA osc. 'hotboxes.' Key at one end my only J38 & the @ other one 'o those green 'Nam mystery CQAZ leg keys.

Kids were fogie-chased off one rptr as using 'illegal emissions' (can you hear the gales of teen laughter) & have used another for a week w/o any notice.

Only handed over BA things when I was sure the kids understood the deduced ckt. diag.s (not too complicated)

Anyone out there collect/restore code osc.s?

I once submitted a test-button-keyed smoke detector to a ham hb contest as the aa4rm "smokin' cw" entry. Some damn radiokits noise br. won event. 2nd went to a mahogany ni-cad box. Oooooh. Last entry was mine & it got a begrudging 3rd.

Typical

Happy Thanksgiving all!

M

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 16:51 +0000 (GMT Standard Time)
From: midshires@cix.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: re early TV
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: midshires@cix.co.uk
Message-Id: <memo.19981125165103.56659W@midshires.compulink.co.uk>

>When was Dr. Who first broadcast in UK? I seem to rember 1962.

That's about right.

>Kinescopes I've seen of it seem to be quite grainy but I think were 625
line (I could be wrong).

405 actually at that time.

>W. Germany was broadcasting in 625 by 1963

Yes, ever since the early 1950s (rollout varied across the country).

>Could UK been that far behind or did investment in 405 slow things down?

When war broke out in 1939 we had over 20,000 sets in use and when
television resumed in 1946 these set owners could not be penalised by
making their sets obsolete. So we carried on with 405 lines until 1985,
although a new 625-line service started in 1964, with full 405/625
simulcasting from the late 1960s.

>What were the "triple standards"?

405/525/625. Most broadcast equipment made in the UK was triple standard;
some was quad-standard to cater for 819 lines as well!

>BTW, when did PAL color actually appear in UK & Germany?

Around 1968 or 69; it depends on which date you choose.

>I understand that a PAL standards group visited US in mid 50s to check
out NTSC (Never Twice the Same Color!) & didn't like what they saw.

Not quite. The BBC was putting out regular 405-line NTSC test
transmissions from 1956 onwards and until the early 1960s NTSC was

considered quite good enough. The eventual choice of PAL was a political thing (you could write a whole book on colour politics in Europe, what with NTSC, PAL, SECAM and the Russian NIR system).

>I have no experience at all with PAL, did the Phase Alternating Line system really correct well for hue shifts so prevalent with NTSC?

Absolutely, 100 per cent (at the cost of more complex electronics).

>Are there any drawbacks to PAL, e.g. artifacts and artifacts not present with NTSC?

Yes. Comb filters are far harder to make. Interleaving chroma in the luminance is much harder and certain luminance patterns can be interpreted as colour information by receivers (e.g. people wearing checked pattern clothes).

>Hitler put a lot of money into tv, thought it would be a dandy propogandy too.

Hitler himself had no time for TV. He never made any special appearances for TV. But other high-ranking officials were keen on television. The problem was Germany's low standard of living during the 1930s, significantly lower than in Britain or the USA. TV sets were only for the well-to-do in Britain; in Germany barely any private individuals could afford them. What sets they did have were in communal public viewing parlours.

>441 lines makes sense for 60 Hz mains, but not so for 50 Hz, or?

Not a problem at all. Vertical timebases were line-locked to the supply mains anyway.

I meant 1000-line of course!

>Yes, the latter explains EVERYTHING!! (Sorry for ethnic snideness.)

You said it. But you really need to see things from a French viewpoint. Until recently 9 out of 10 cars on the road were French there. It really is a matter of national pride, not to mention good economics. Why waste valuable currency buying inferior products from horrible foreigners?!?

73,
Andy.

Message-ID: <365C35B4.1D1257BA@concentric.net>

Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 11:52:04 -0500
From: Michael Tallent <mtallent@concentric.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: EARLY TV
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

After 34 years as a video design engineer, I will add some comments to
this thread.

"Roberta J. Barmore" wrote: - with some editing-
>
>   I'm not as clear on the way color is encoded in those systems as I'd
> like to be. (Maybe Andy Emmerson will have time for a short tutorial?)
> SECAM, I seem to recall it's field-sequential, sort of an electronic
> version of the CBS system in that it sends one whole field (think of it as
> an entire picture, close enough) of green, one of blue, and one of red,
> then starts over. PAL, I'm *really* hazy on--possibly because it *looks*
> so much like NTSC on a videoscope.

The luminance (monochrome) part of PAL 625 and SECAM 625 are very
similar. The difference is the way the colour is encoded. For SECAM
the colour difference signals, R-Y and B-Y are FM modulated at 2
different frequencies in the passband of the monochrome signal. But R-Y
is sent every other horizontal line and then B-Y is send on the
alternate lines. Thus the colour vertical resolution is only half of
the luminance signal. A 1 horizontal delay line is used to reconstruct
the complete colour signal. The FM modulation of the colour signals
makes the transmitted signal very robust, but you can't do any
production to this signal, not even a fade to black will work as the
colour signal does not change amplitude (being FM).

The PAL signal is similar to NTSC except the R-Y signal is inverted in
amplitude on alternate horizontal lines, and a 1 H delay line is used to
cancel out some transmission errors and yields a Hue adjustment free
signal. There are some other differences in PAL that make it much more
difficult to digitize, but that is a modern problem.

You do notice the 50 cycle flicker in a 60 cycle world, but when in the
50 cycle world your eyes must adapt as it is not as noticeable.

Also you must spell colour correctly when discussing PAL or SECAM :-)

> French engineering is very French *and* it works. That it drives
> engineers of other nations utterly buggy is a fringe benefit).
>

AMEN

SECAM colour is FM modulated
PAL colour is Double sideband suppressed carrier quadature encoded,
alternating R-Y
NTSC color is Double sideband suppressed carrier quadature encoded

Mike W6MXV

From: jmccarty@lucent.com (John J Mccarty)
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 10:24:05 -0600
Message-Id: <199811251624.KAA27839@nwsgpb.ih.lucent.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: TBW-3 manual
Content-Type: text

Gang;

My usual documenation sources have failed
me on this one. Does anyone have a manual on the
above xmitter that they would not mind copying?
While the unit I've picked up has been modified,
I'd like to know what the Navy orginally had in mind.
Copying and other costs cheerfully reimbursted.

Tnx and have a great holiday

John McCarty
n9hrt
jmccarty@lucent.com

Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 13:03:45 -0500
From: BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>
Subject: Shelf clearout....
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199811251303_MC2-6180-B6FF@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Disposition: inline

Kenwood MC-80 desk mic 35.00 Pounds.
Avo All Wave Sig Gen
85k - 80MHz   35.00
German WWII key
Baumuster T1   15.00
AN-75A, ant for BC-758 20.00
MM 2 Mtr 30w lin amp   30.00
HW-32A & psu   55.00
Trophy 6 s/w rx, wking 50.00

Ben G4BXD

Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 11:10:02 -0700 (MST)
From: Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
Subject: Re: EARLY TV
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id:
 <Pine.PMDF.3.95.981125104944.543162979B-100000@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 23 Nov 1998, JOHN SEHRING wrote:

> BTW, when did PAL color actually appear in UK & Germany? I understand that
> a PAL standards group visited US in mid 50s to check out NTSC (Never Twice
> the Same Color!) & didn't like what they saw.
>
> I have no experience at all with PAL, did the Phase Alternating Line system
> really correct well for hue shifts so prevalent with NTSC? Are there any
> drawbacks to PAL, e.g. artifacts and artifacts not present with NTSC?

I have never seen a PAL televison set in action either so I can't comment but
the opinion seems to still be that PAL is better.

Now then. Time for a little snarkiness...

I recall reading an article in "Electronics" magazine about an international
meeting on television standards that had been held recently (circa 1980).
Electronics quoted somebody commenting on the lousy NTSC televison standard
and that somebody else had chirped in that American programming didn't deserve
anything better than NTSC.

Can't say I disagree. The British had "Dr. Who" and the Americans had

"Lost in Space". The Briish had "Man about the House" and the Americans had "Three's Company". I worked it the industry for most of the 70's and always felt like a prostitute because, although I liked the technology and the work, most of what we put to air made me want to gag. Those Canadian CTV game shows were even worse than the American game shows - could that be possible?

Today I still dislike broadcast television but now we can obtain all sorts of good stuff on tape and disc so maybe it is time for a better standard. I suppose that HDTV is supposed to be that standard but I haven't seen that one either.

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS
Athabasca University
Athabasca, Alberta Canada
** richardlo@admin.athabascau.ca **

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19981125131532.00c43930@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 13:15:32 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>
Subject: Re: Tektronix terminal strips
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Jim... I used to work for Tek, and there were never really any concerns about soldering temperature-beyond the usual component damage variety. The ceramic strips ARE difficult to solder, in general. I would suggest that perhaps you need to use a more active, modern-but still non-corrosive-flux. Continue using the silver-based solder, but add extra flux. You CAN use regular solder once or twice on them without concern, because there is still silver left in the old solder joint. But that's it. And, if you use a solder-sucker or braid on it, you virtually must use the silver-bearing solder. You ever run out, I found some (not Tek) surplus-wasn't cheap, but nice to have.

The biggest single problem with these beautiful terminal strips is that they are plagued with silver migration over time. This is when silver atoms sort of plate themselves across a pair of adjacent solder joints. This can create a vicious, component-including transformers- killing, dead short. It will even do it UNDER HV-corona dope!

I BELIEVE this does not occur below 50V of differential, so they are fine for medium to low circuits, but I would not use them for new BA projects-even though they are so very great looking as they are. I lucked out several years ago and bought (surplus) a bunch of identical strips made by Alco. Same problems, but I stick to LV circuits with them. I use the

screw-mounted blue plastic terminal posts for 120VAC wiring, for example.

P.S. You can TRY using a blank lug(?) between two with higher voltage on
them... but that just doubles the time between migration. There IS a
cure-if you're going to be VERY careful about performing it regularly: once
a year or so, thoroughly swab the ceramic with (I use acetone) a
solvent-that will remove any paths that are forming. They are hard to see,
but ARE visible to the naked eye with careful scrutiny.

73

____
Ed Tanton   N4XY   EMAIL: n4xy@att.net
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466   TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX
____
INTERESTS: QRP   BoatAnchors   Test Equipment   Photography
CW: 99.9% Mercury Pad.# 0214 Hensley Pad.#002 QRP>150W: 95%
~~~~~~
"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!"   Henry Ford
~~~~~~

Message-ID: <365C4944.C17712F1@idirect.com>
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 13:15:32 -0500
From: Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: EARLY TV
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Michael Tallent wrote:

>The luminance (monochrome) part of PAL 625 and SECAM 625 are very similar.Hi
Folks,

I thought that the French used an 890 line TV system. Can anyone comment about
that?

--

Regards,
Jerry Proc
jproc@idirect.com
Web: http://www3.sympatico.ca/hrc/haida
     http://webhome.idirect.com/~jproc/cta
HMCS HAIDA Naval Museum, Toronto

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19981125131625.00c67640@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 13:16:25 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>
Subject: Re: Tektronix terminal strips
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

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INTERESTS: QRP   BoatAnchors   Test Equipment   Photography

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Message-Id: <199811251904.LAA12472@scottie.eimac.cpii.com>
Date: Wed, 25 Nov 1998 10:54:24 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Paul Thekan <Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com>
Subject: Re: TBW-3 manual
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

John
              I have a TBW 5 manual and if I dig real hard through the pile I might be able to find a TBW 3 manual, as I think I had the manual at one time. I had been working on getting my TBW 5 on the air but that project is on the back burner for awhile. I have extra parts kicking around if you are in need. Can make copies of info you need.

73
Paul N6FEG

At 10:24 AM 11/25/98 -0600, John J Mccarty wrote:
>
>   Gang;
>
>
>   My usual documenation sources have failed
>   me on this one. Does anyone have a manual on the
>   above xmitter that they would not mind copying?
>   While the unit I've picked up has been modified,
>   I'd like to know what the Navy orginally had in mind.
>   Copying and other costs cheerfully reimbursted.
>
>
>
>
>   Tnx and have a great holiday
>
>

>
>   John McCarty
>   n9hrt
>   jmccarty@lucent.com
>

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2317
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